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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/603,789	06/26/2003	Yohei Hirokawa	F1866.0069	4016
32173 7590 03/07/2008 DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO LLP 1177 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS (6TH AVENUE) NEW YORK, NY 10036-2714				
EXAMINER				
NGUYEN, QUYNH H				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2614				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
03/07/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/603,789

Applicant(s)

HIROKAWA, YOHEI

Examiner

QUYNH H. NGUYEN

Art Unit

2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on amendment filed 12/18/07.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-893)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Response to Amendment

2. Applicant's amendment filed 12/18/07 has been entered. Claims 2-4 and 8-11 have been amended. Claim 1 has been cancelled. Claims 12-19 have been added. Claims 2-19 are still pending in this application, with claims 9 and 10 being independent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claims 2-7, 9-17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakarya (US Patent 6,853,911) in view of Spratt (US Patent 7,305,212).

As to claim 9, Sakarya teaches a data terminal device comprising:
a position data receiving part for receiving position data transmitted from an artificial satellite (see "GPS" in col. 1 lines 8 - 12, col. 2 line 8, and col. 5 line 49, and col. 8 lines 38 - 43);

a wireless unit for transmitting and receiving data with respect to a base station (see "base station" in col. 3 lines 12 - 18, col. 5 lines 51 - 56, col. 8 lines 46 - 48);

a detailed map data memory (col. 3 lines 24 - 31 and col. 5 lines 35 - 37) for

storing detailed map data received by the wireless part (see map in fig. 2);
scale determination part (col. 8 lines 4 - 19) for determining the scale of the road map according to a plurality of position data received a plurality of times (col. 8 line 39) by the position data receiving part;

and a display part (col. 5 lines 37 - 38) for displaying the road map of the scale determined by the scale determining part and detailed map data stored in the memory part (see fig. 2 and col. 8 lines 4 - 19);

determining the moving direction based on the position data received (col. 3 lines 18 - 30).

Sakarya does not explicitly teach receiving detailed map data only with respect to the moving direction determined by the moving direction determining part.

Spratt teaches receiving detailed map data only with respect to the moving direction determined by the moving direction determining part (col. col. 3, lines 22-24; col. 6, lines 50-61).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Spratt into the teachings of Sakarya in order to have a more efficient system and by showing map data only for the moving direction unable user easily read and follow the directions without being clobbered with unimportant messages.

As to claims 2 and 12, Sakarya has been discussed above. In addition, Sakarya teaches storing the road map in a plurality of different scales (col. 8 lines 4 - 19 and col. 3 lines 45- 51).

As to claims 3, 11, 13, and 19, Sakarya has been discussed above. In addition, Sakarya teaches road map data for displaying the road map is stored in the road map server connected to the network with the base station connected thereto, the wireless part receives, via the base station, the road map data stored in the road map server, and the road map is displayed based on the road map data received by the wireless part (col. 3 lines 17 - 31).

As to claims 4 and 14, Sakarya further teaches that the scale determining part predicts a moving range based on a plurality of position data received (col. 8 lines 4 - 57 and col. 9 lines 16- 29).

As to claims 5 and 15, Sakarya further teaches computing a moving speed (see "velocity" in col. 8 lines 4 - 19).

As to claims 6 and 16, Sakarya further teaches predicting a range that can be covered (col. 8 lines 4 - 19 and 38 - 55 and col. 6 lines 26 - 30).

As to claims 7 and 17, Sakarya teaches receiving the map data of a necessary area as the user is moving (col. 3 lines 18 - 30).

As to claim 10, it is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 9. Spratt further teaches determining the route for the present

position to a desired spot and receiving detailed map data only in the neighborhood of the route (col. 3, lines 30-35; col. 6, lines 50-61).

4. Claims 8 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakarya and Spratt and further in view of US 6,836,728 (Shimabara).

As to claims 8 and 18, Sakarya has been discussed above. Sakarya and Spratt do not disclose expressly superimposing images on each other. However, Shimbara teaches superimposing images on each other (Abstract, col. 2 lines 4 - 16 and col. 4 lines 35 - 48 of Shimbara).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to superimpose images on each other in the display of Sakarya in view of the teachings of Shimbara. The motivation for doing so would have been to provide the user with multiple different perspectives on one screen. For example, it is common for the lower image to be a broad range of an area and for the upper image to be a detailed range specific to the area one is currently located. Thus, if a user is in New York City, the lower image could show island of Manhattan and the upper image show a more specific area, such as Time Square. This enables the user to understand where Time Square is located in Manhattan and also have a detailed perspective of Time Square on a single display.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 6:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar, can be reached on 571-272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Quynh H Nguyen/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614